Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

- 1. (Original) A process for extracting native or recombinantly-expressed, gramnegative inner membrane proteins from bacteria or bacterial host cells containing a recombinant vector by differential detergent tangential flow diafiltration, which comprises:
 - (a) lysing bacteria or bacterial host cells containing a recombinant vector in a fermentation broth;
 - (b) diafiltering the lysed fermentation broth from (a) with a buffer which is not retained by the diafiltration membrane, wherein said buffer removes intracellular and extracellular contaminants through the permeate, and using a chelating agent to prevent proteolysis;
 - (c) diafiltering the lysate from (b) with a detergent and a buffer which is not retained by the diafiltration membrane, wherein said detergent solubilizes and removes inner membrane proteins, and using a divalent cation to stabilize the outer membrane proteins, thereby preventing their solubilization; and
 - (d) collecting the inner membrane proteins removed in (c).
- 2. (Currently amended) The process of Claim 1 wherein: the lysis of (a) occurs in a microfluidizer; in (b), the buffer is selected from the group consisting of Hepes, 3-(N-morpholino)propane sulfonic acid (MOPS), Tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane Tris(Mydroxymethyl)aminomethane Tris(Mydroxymethyl)aminomet

maltoside, and the divalent cation is selected from the group consisting of <u>magnesium</u> and <u>calcium</u> (Mg⁺² and Ca⁺²).

- 3. (Currently amended) The process of Claim 2 wherein in (b), the buffer is Hepes and the chelating agent is EDTA; and in (c), the buffer is Hepes, the detergent is alpha-[4-(1,1,3,3,-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]-omega-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) TritenTM X-100, and the divalent cation is Mg⁺².
- 4. (Original) A process for extracting native or recombinantly-expressed, gramnegative outer membrane proteins from bacteria or bacterial host cells containing a recombinant vector by differential detergent tangential flow diafiltration, which comprises:
 - (a) lysing bacteria or bacterial host cells containing a recombinant vector in a fermentation broth;
 - (b) diafiltering the lysed fermentation broth from (a) with a buffer which is not retained by the diafiltration membrane, wherein said buffer removes intracellular and extracellular contaminants through the permeate, and using a chelating agent to prevent proteolysis;
 - (c) diafiltering the lysate from (b) with a detergent and a buffer which is not retained by the diafiltration membrane, wherein said detergent solubilizes and removes inner membrane proteins, and using a divalent cation to stabilize the outer membrane proteins, thereby preventing their solubilization;
 - (d) diafiltering the lysate from (c) with the buffer from (c), and using a divalent cation from (c) in the absence of detergent, in order to reduce the concentration of the detergent from (c);
 - (e) diafiltering the lysate from (d) with a buffer which is not retained by the diafiltration membrane, a chelating agent and a detergent to solubilize and remove the outer membrane proteins; and
 - (f) collecting the outer membrane proteins removed in (e).
- 5. (Currently amended) The process of Claim 4 wherein: the lysis of (a) occurs in a microfluidizer; in (b), the buffer is selected from the group consisting of Hepes,

MOPS, Tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane Tris™, sodium phosphate and sodium borate; in (c), the buffer is selected from the group consisting of Hepes, MOPS, Tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane Tris™, sodium phosphate and sodium borate, the detergent is selected from the group consisting of a zwitterionic detergent Zwittergent™ eempound, a non-ionic detergent Triton™ eem, sarcosyl, a glucoside compound, a cholate compound and dodecyl-maltoside, and the divalent cation is selected from the group consisting of Mg+2 and Ca+2; in (d), the buffer is selected from the group consisting of Hepes, MOPS, Tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane Tris™, sodium phosphate and sodium borate, and the divalent cation is selected from the group consisting of Mg+2 and Ca+2; and in (e), the buffer is selected from the group consisting of Hepes, MOPS, Tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane Tris™, sodium phosphate and sodium borate, and the detergent is selected from the group consisting of a zwitterionic detergent Zwittergent™, a non-ionic detergent Triten™ eem, sarcosyl, a glucoside compound, a cholate compound and dodecyl-maltoside.

- 6. (Currently amended) The process of Claim 3 wherein in (b), the buffer is Hepes and the chelating agent is EDTA; in (c), the buffer is Hepes, the detergent is alpha-[4-(1,1,3,3,-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]-omega-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) TritonTM X-100, and the divalent cation is Mg⁺²; in (d), the buffer is Hepes and the divalent cation is Mg⁺²; and in (e), the buffer is <u>Tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane TrisTM</u>, the chelating agent is EDTA, and the detergent is <u>n-Dodecyl-N,N-dimethyl-3-ammonio-1-propanesulfonateZwittergentTM 3-12</u>.
 - 7. (Original) The process of Claim 4, which further comprises:
 - (g) diafiltering the lysate from (e) with reagents of (e), with the exception of the detergent, in order to reduce the concentration of the detergent;
 - (h) diafiltering the lysate from (g) with reagents of (e); and
 - (i) collecting the outer membrane proteins removed in (h).
- 8. (Original) A process for extracting lipidated recombinant outer membrane protein P4 (rP4) of *Haemophilus influenzae* from bacterial host cells by differential detergent tangential flow diafiltration, which comprises:

- (a) lysing bacterial host cells in a fermentation broth;
- (b) diafiltering the lysed fermentation broth from (a) with a buffer which is not retained by the diafiltration membrane, wherein said buffer removes intracellular and extracellular contaminants through the permeate, and using a chelating agent to prevent proteolysis;
- (c) diafiltering the lysate from (b) with a detergent and a buffer which is not retained by the diafiltration membrane, wherein said detergent solubilizes and removes inner membrane proteins, and using a divalent cation to stabilize the outer membrane proteins, thereby preventing their solubilization;
- (d) diafiltering the lysate from (c) with the buffer from (c), and using a divalent cation from (c) in the absence of detergent, in order to reduce the concentration of the detergent from (c);
- (e) diafiltering the lysate from (d) with a buffer which is not retained by the diafiltration membrane, a chelating agent and a detergent to solubilize the outer membrane proteins;
- (f) diafiltering the lysate from (e) with a buffer which is not retained by the diafiltration membrane, a chelating agent and a detergent to extract and remove the lipidated rP4; and
- (g) collecting the lipidated rP4 removed in (f).
- 9. (Currently amended) The process of Claim 8 wherein: the lysis of (a) occurs in a microfluidizer; in (b), the buffer is selected from the group consisting of Hepes, MOPS, Tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane TrisTM, sodium phosphate and sodium borate; in (c), the buffer is selected from the group consisting of Hepes, MOPS, Tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane TrisTM, sodium phosphate and sodium borate, the detergent is selected from the group consisting of a zwitterionic detergent ZwittergentTM, a non-ionic detergent TritenTM com, sarcosyl, a glucoside compound, a cholate compound and dodecyl-maltoside, and the divalent cation is selected from the group consisting of Mg⁺² and Ca⁺²; in (d), the buffer is selected from the group consisting of Mg⁺² and Ca⁺²; in (e), the buffer is selected from the group consisting of Mg⁺² and Ca⁺²; in (e), the buffer is selected from the group consisting of Hepes, MOPS,

<u>Tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane</u> <u>Tris™</u>, sodium phosphate and sodium borate, and the detergent is selected from the group consisting of <u>a zwitterionic detergent</u> <u>Zwittergent™</u>, a non-ionic <u>detergent Triten™ com</u>, sarcosyl, a glucoside compound, a cholate compound and dodecyl-maltoside; and in (f), the buffer is selected from the group consisting of Hepes, MOPS, <u>Tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane</u> <u>Tris™</u>, sodium phosphate and sodium borate, and the detergent is selected from the group consisting of <u>a zwitterionic detergent</u> <u>Zwittergent™</u>, a non-ionic <u>detergent</u> <u>Triten™ com</u> compound, sarcosyl, a glucoside compound, a cholate compound and dodecyl-maltoside.

- 10. (Currently amended) The process of Claim 9 wherein in (b), the buffer is Hepes and the chelating agent is EDTA; in (c), the buffer is Hepes, the detergent is alpha-[4-(1,1,3,3,-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]-omega-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) Triton™ X-100, and the divalent cation is Mg+2; in (d), the buffer is Hepes and the divalent cation is Mg+2; in (e), the buffer is Tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane Tris™, the chelating agent is EDTA, and the detergent is *n*-Dodecyl-N,N-dimethyl-3-ammonio-1-propanesulfonateZwittergent™ 3-12; and in (f), the buffer is Tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane Tris™, the chelating agent is EDTA, and the detergent is *n*-Dodecyl-N,N-dimethyl-3-ammonio-1-propanesulfonateZwittergent™ 3-12.
 - 11. (Original) The process of Claim 8, which further comprises:
 - (h) diafiltering the lysate from (f) with reagents of (f), with the exception of the detergent, in order to reduce the concentration of the detergent;
 - (i) diafiltering the lysate from (h) with reagents of (f) to extract and remove the lipidated rP4; and
 - (j) collecting the lipidated rP4 removed in (i).
 - 12. (Original) The process of Claim 11, which further comprises:
 - (k) diafiltering the lysate from (j) with reagents of (f), with the exception of the detergent, in order to reduce the concentration of the detergent;
 - (I) diafiltering the lysate from (k) with reagents of (f) to extract and remove the lipidated rP4; and
 - (m) collecting the lipidated rP4 removed in (l).

- 13. (Original) A process for extracting lipidated recombinant outer membrane protein P6 (rP6) of *Haemophilus influenzae* from bacterial host cells by differential detergent tangential flow diafiltration, which comprises:
 - (a) lysing bacterial host cells in a fermentation broth;
 - (b) diafiltering the lysed fermentation broth from (a) with a buffer which is not retained by the diafiltration membrane, wherein said buffer removes intracellular and extracellular contaminants through the permeate, and using a chelating agent to prevent proteolysis;
 - (c) diafiltering the lysate from (b) with a detergent and a buffer which is not retained by the diafiltration membrane, wherein said detergent solubilizes and removes inner membrane proteins, and using a divalent cation to stabilize the outer membrane proteins, thereby preventing their solubilization;
 - (d) diafiltering the lysate from (c) with a buffer which is not retained by the diafiltration membrane, a chelating agent to sequester divalent cation and to prevent proteolysis, and a detergent to solubilize and remove the outer membrane proteins other than lipidated rP6;
 - (e) diafiltering the lysate from (d) with a buffer which is not retained by the diafiltration membrane, a chelating agent to prevent proteolysis, a detergent to remove additional outer membrane proteins, and a salt to disrupt the membrane/outer membrane protein complex;
 - (f) diafiltering the lysate from (e) with reagents of (e), with the exception of the detergent and the salt, in order to reduce the concentration of the detergent;
 - (g) diafiltering the lysate from (f) with a detergent and a buffer which is not retained by the diafiltration membrane, wherein said detergent solubilizes and removes additional proteins bound to the cellular outer membrane, and using a chelating agent to prevent proteolysis;
 - (h) diafiltering the lysate from (g) with the buffer from (g) and the chelating agent of (g) to reduce the concentration of the detergent from (g);
 - diafiltering the lysate from (h) with a phosphate compound and a detergent to solubilize and remove additional proteins bound to the cellular outer membrane;

- (j) diafiltering the lysate from (i) with a phosphate compound to reduce the concentration of the detergent from (i);
- (k) heating the lysate from (j) to remove lipidated rP6 from the membrane while diafiltering that lysate with a phosphate compound and a detergent to solubilize, extract and remove the lipidated rP6; and
- (I) collecting the lipidated rP6 removed in (k).

14. (Currently amended) The process of Claim 13 wherein: the lysis of (a) occurs in a microfluidizer; in (b), the buffer is selected from the group consisting of Hepes, MOPS, Tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane Tris™, sodium phosphate and sodium borate, and the divalent cation is selected from the group consisting of Mg+2 and Ca⁺²; in (c), the buffer is selected from the group consisting of Hepes, MOPS, Tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane Tris™, sodium phosphate and sodium borate, the detergent is selected from the group consisting of a zwitterionic detergent Zwittergent IM, a non-ionic detergent Triton™ com, sarcosyl, a glucoside compound, a cholate compound and dodecyl-maltoside, and the divalent cation is selected from the group consisting of Mg⁺² and Ca⁺²; in (d), the buffer is selected from the group consisting of Hepes, MOPS, Tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane Tris™, sodium phosphate and sodium borate, and the detergent is selected from the group consisting of a zwitterionic detergent Zwittergent™, a non-ionic detergent Triton™ com, sarcosyl, a glucoside compound, a cholate compound and dodecyl-maltoside; in (e), the buffer is selected from the group consisting of Hepes, MOPS, Tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane Tris™, sodium phosphate and sodium borate, the salt is a sodium salt, and the detergent is selected from the group consisting of <u>a zwitterionic</u> detergent Zwittergent™, a non-ionic detergent TritenTM com, sarcosyl, a glucoside compound, a cholate compound and dodecyl-maltoside; in (f), the buffer is selected from the group consisting of Hepes, MOPS, Tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane Tris™, sodium phosphate and sodium borate; in (g), the buffer is selected from the group consisting of Hepes, MOPS, Tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane Tris™, sodium phosphate and sodium borate, and the detergent is selected from the group consisting of a zwitterionic detergent Zwittergent™, a non-ionic detergent Triton™ com, sarcosyl, a glucoside compound, a cholate compound and dodecyl-maltoside; in (h), the buffer is selected from the group

consisting of Hepes, MOPS, <u>Tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane</u> <u>TrisTM</u>, sodium phosphate and sodium borate; in (i), the detergent is selected from the group consisting of <u>a zwitterionic detergent</u> <u>ZwittergentTM</u>, a non-ionic <u>detergent</u> <u>TritonTM com</u>, sarcosyl, a glucoside compound, a cholate compound and dodecyl-maltoside; and in (k), the detergent is selected from the group consisting of <u>a zwitterionic detergent</u> <u>ZwittergentTM</u>, a non-ionic <u>detergent</u> <u>TritonTM com</u>, sarcosyl, a glucoside compound, a cholate compound and dodecyl-maltoside.

- 15. (Currently amended) The process of Claim 14 wherein in (b), the buffer is Hepes and the chelating agent is EDTA; in (c), the buffer is Hepes, the detergent is alpha-[4-(1,1,3,3,-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]-omega-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) TritonTM X-100, and the divalent cation is Mg⁺²; in (d), the buffer is Hepes, the chelating agent is EDTA, and the detergent is *n*-Tetradecyl-N,N-dimethyl-3-ammonio-1-propanesulfonateZwittergentTM 3-14; in (e), the buffer is Hepes, the chelating agent is EDTA, the salt is sodium chloride, and the detergent is *n*-Tetradecyl-N,N-dimethyl-3-ammonio-1-propanesulfonateZwittergentTM 3-14; in (f), the buffer is Tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane TrisTM and the chelating agent is EDTA; in (g), the buffer is Tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane TrisTM, the detergent is sarcosyl, and the chelating agent is EDTA; in (h), the buffer is Tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane TrisTM and the chelating agent is EDTA; in (i), the detergent is *n*-Dodecyl-N,N-dimethyl-3-ammonio-1-propanesulfonateZwittergentTM 3-12, and the phosphate is sodium phosphate; in (j), the phosphate is sodium phosphate; and in (k), the detergent is *n*-Dodecyl-N,N-dimethyl-3-ammonio-1-propanesulfonateZwittergentTM 3-12.
- 16. (Original) The process of Claim 13 wherein prior to (k), the lysate from (j) is concentrated.